AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend paragraph [0022] as follows:

--[0022] The post filtering method of the invention makes use of the characteristic of a pixel such as a Z-position, a Z-value and a-its color etc. to judge if the pixel needs to be filtered so as to eliminate jagged effect. But the method does not perform filtering to all the pixels of the graphic image, rather, the method performs filtering only to those pixels on the border of the objects in the graphic image. This is not only to improve the processing speed but also to prevent the images from blurring as well as to satisfy the perceptual quality of the graphic images.--

Please amend paragraph [0024] as follows:

--[0024] The Z-border test is to test whether a pixel is located on the border of a triangle based on the Z value of a pixel and the Z values of and the its neighboring pixels. The Z value of a pixel, as one skilled in the art knows, represents the depth value of an object projected onto the pixel. The Z value of a pixel located at (1,1) is denoted as Z(1,1) hereinafter. Table 1 and Fomulas (1) - (4) illustrate an example of the Z-border test. Table 1 is an illustration of the Z values of the pixels shown in FIG. 1. For example, if Z(0,0) is the Z value of the pixel located at upper-left corner of the filter array 100, Z(2,2) is the Z value of the pixel located at lower-right corner of the filter array 100. The example is to judge if the pixel Z (1, 1) is located on the border of a triangle. If the relations shown in Fomulas (1) - (4) are all true, then it indicates that the pixel Z (1, 1) is within the triangle. On the contrary, if any one of the Fomulas (1) - (4) is not true, then pixel (1, 1) is within the border of the triangle. All of the Zth the values shown in

Fomulas (1) - (4) are threshold values which can be set by a user or by the designer of the graphic chip.--

Please amend paragraph [0025] as follows:

--[0025] ~~Besides~~ In addition, the Zero-test is to test whether the Z value of a pixel is equal to zero. The Constant-Z test is to test whether the Z value of a pixel is similar to the Z values of its neighboring pixels. And the Color-variation test is to check whether ~~thr~~ the color ~~value~~ of a pixel is similar to its neighboring pixels' colors. The judging method for the Color-variation test is to compare if a color variation value of a pixel, which is the difference in color between a pixel and its surrounding pixels, is greater than a ~~th~~ threshold value for color, Cth, C^{th} ~~of color,~~ if it is so, then the judgment ~~judgement~~ is true.--

Please amend paragraph [0033] as follows:

-- FIG. 3 shows the post filtering method for eliminating the jagged effect of the second embodiment according to the invention. The method of the second embodiment makes use of the Z-border test and the Zero-Z test to judge if performing filtering to a pixel is needed. By doing this, one can ~~perform filtering to the graphic image on the up-most layer and~~ perform filtering to the border of the graphic image on the layers other than the up-most layer without performing filtering to the graphic image on the up-most layer. In referring to FIG. 3, the action flow-chart of the post filtering method is described as follows:--

Please amend paragraph [0047] as follows:

--[0047] Step S45: Judging if the pixel's color variation value <u>is</u> greater than the threshold value in accordance with the Color-variation test, if it is so, proceed to step S46, otherwise jump back to Step S41;--

Please amend paragraph [0057] as follows:

--[0057] Step S56: Judging if the pixel's color variation value <u>is</u> greater than the threshold value in accordance with the Color-variation test, if it is so, proceed to step S57, otherwise jump back to Step S51;--